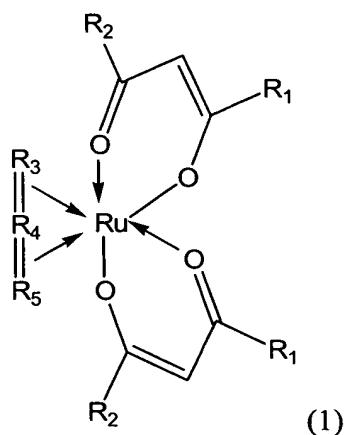


1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 1~~ A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source and oxygen onto a substrate and depositing the ruthenium film using chemical vapor deposition (CVD), wherein the ruthenium source is a two  $\beta$  -diketones and one diene-coordinated ruthenium complex as represented by the formula 1:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl groups; the total carbon number of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is 3 to 5; and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are interconnected to each other to form a chain.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the diene is 1,4-cyclohexadiene, norbornadiene, or 1,5-cyclooctadiene.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are asymmetric.

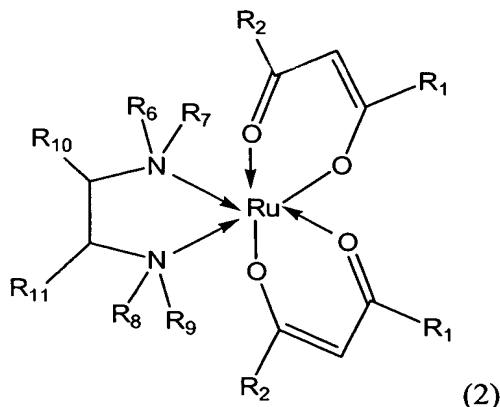
In re: Lee et al.

Serial No.: 10/657,596

Filed: September 8, 2003

Page 3 of 9

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1-A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source and oxygen onto a substrate and depositing the ruthenium film using chemical vapor deposition (CVD), wherein the ruthenium source is a two  $\beta$  -diketones and one diamine-coordinated ruthenium complex as represented by the formula 2:

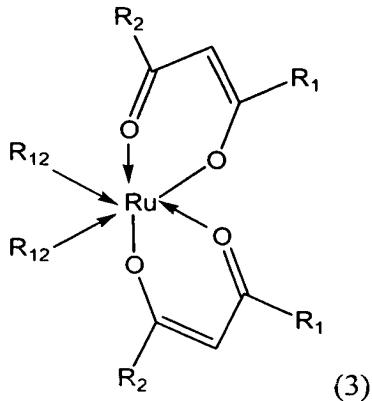


wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl groups; the total carbon number of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is 2 to 5; R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently hydrogen or alkyl groups; and the total carbon number of R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> is 2 to 8.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the diamine is N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are asymmetric.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1-A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source and oxygen onto a substrate and depositing the ruthenium film using chemical vapor deposition (CVD), wherein the ruthenium source is a two  $\beta$  -diketones and two organic ligands-coordinated ruthenium complex as represented by the formula 3:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl groups; the total carbon number of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is 2 to 5; and two R<sub>12</sub> groups are olefin, amine, nitrile or carbonyl.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the olefin is ethylene, propylene, 2-methylpropylene, butyl, or 1,3-butadiene.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the amine is trimethylamine or triethylamine.

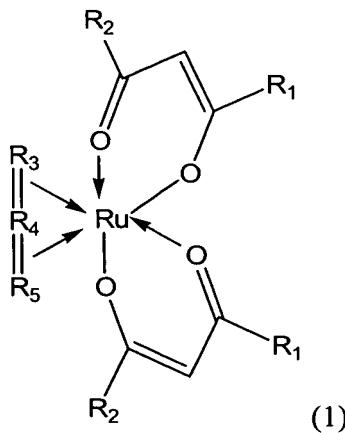
11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the nitrile is acetonitrile or acrylonitrile.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the two  $\beta$  -diketones are 2,4-hexanedione, 5-methyl-2,4-hexanedione, 2,4-heptanedione, 5-methyl-2,4-heptanedione, 6-methyl-2,4-heptanedione, or 2,4-octanedione.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1-A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source and oxygen onto a substrate and depositing the ruthenium film using chemical vapor deposition (CVD), wherein the ruthenium source is bis(isoheptane-2,4-dionato)norbornadiene ruthenium (Ru(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).

14-19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 19A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source at a flow rate of 0.2-1 ccm and oxygen at a flow rate of 20-60 sccm, and depositing the ruthenium film using CVD, wherein the ruthenium source is a two  $\beta$  -diketones and one diene-coordinated ruthenium complex as represented by the formula 1:~~



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl groups; the total carbon number of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is 3 to 5; and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are interconnected to each other to form a chain.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the diene is 1,4-cyclohexadiene, norbornadiene, or 1,5-cyclooctadiene.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are asymmetric.

23. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 19A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source at a flow rate of 0.2-1 ccm and oxygen at a flow rate of 20-60~~

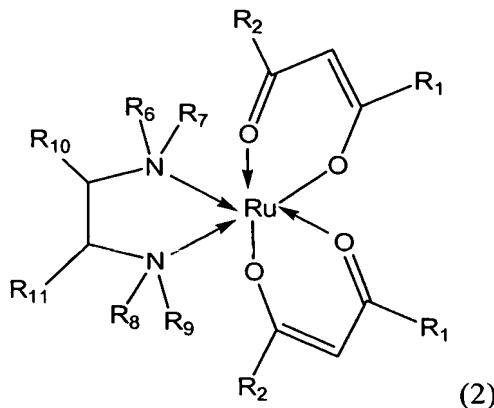
In re: Lee et al.

Serial No.: 10/657,596

Filed: September 8, 2003

Page 6 of 9

sccm, and depositing the ruthenium film using CVD, wherein the ruthenium source is a two  $\beta$  - diketones and one diamine-coordinated ruthenium complex as represented by the formula 2:

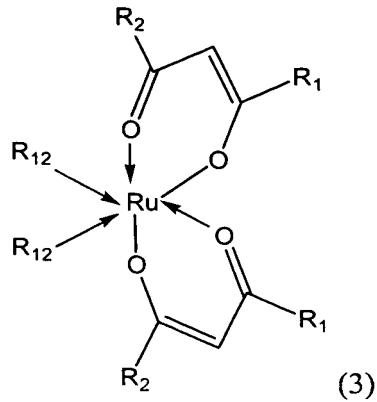


wherein, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl groups; the total carbon number of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is 2 to 5; R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently hydrogen or alkyl groups; and the total carbon number of R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> is 2 to 8.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the diamine is N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are asymmetric.

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19 A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$  -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source at a flow rate of 0.2-1 ccm and oxygen at a flow rate of 20-60 sccm, and depositing the ruthenium film using CVD, wherein the ruthenium source is a two  $\beta$  - diketones and two organic ligands-coordinated ruthenium complex as represented by the formula 3:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl groups; the total carbon number of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is 2 to 5; and two R<sub>12</sub> groups are olefin, amine, nitrile or carbonyl.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 26, wherein the olefin is ethylene, propylene, 2-methylpropylene, butyl, or 1,3-butadiene.

28. (Original) The method according to claim 27, wherein the amine is trimethylamine or triethylamine.

29. (Original) The method according to claim 28, wherein the nitrile is acetonitrile or acrylonitrile.

30. (Original) The method according to claim 26, wherein the two  $\beta$ -diketones are 2,4-hexanedione, 5-methyl-2,4-hexanedione, 2,4-heptanedione, 5-methyl-2,4-heptanedione, 6-methyl-2,4-heptanedione, or 2,4-octanedione.

31. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying a two  $\beta$ -diketones-coordinated ruthenium complex as a ruthenium source at a flow rate of 0.2-1 ccm and oxygen at a flow rate of 20-60 sccm, and depositing the ruthenium film using CVD, wherein the ruthenium source is bis(isoheptane-2,4-dionato)norbornadiene ruthenium.

32-34. (Canceled)

35. (Original) A method for forming a ruthenium film, the method comprising supplying bis(isoheptane-2,4-dionato)norbornadiene ruthenium at a flow rate of 0.2-1 ccm and oxygen at a flow rate of 20-60 sccm and depositing the ruthenium film at a temperature of 330-430°C under a pressure of 0.5-5 Torr using CVD.

36. (Original) The method according to claim 35, wherein the depositing of the ruthenium film includes supplying an inert gas, including nitrogen and argon, onto the substrate.

37. – 52. (Canceled)